Serial No. 10/786,349 Atty. Doc. No. 2001P05854US02

Amendments To the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:	
1.	(cancelled).
2.	(cancelled).
3.	(cancelled).
4.	(cancelled).
5.	(cancelled).
6.	(cancelled).
7.	(cancelled).
8.	(cancelled).
9.	(cancelled).
10.	(cancelled).
11.	(cancelled).
12.	(cancelled).

Serial No. 10/786,349

Atty. Doc. No. 2001P05854US02

13. (previously presented) A method for refurbishing a gas turbine blade made from a textured superalloy body coated with a protective coating, the method comprising the steps of: coating a surface of said body with a high temperature stable surface coating, thereby covering said protective coating; performing a solution heat treatment on the body, thereby maintaining said thermally stable surface coating; removing jointly said surface coating and said protective coating; and providing a second protective coating on said body.

- 14. (previously presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein a γ-phase and a γ'-phase are present in said superalloy and wherein the temperature of said solution heat treatment is at least the solution temperature of the γ' phase.
- 15. (previously presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein said solution heat treatment is performed with a temperature above 1100 0 C.
- 16. (previously presented) A method for refurbishing a gas turbine blade made from a textured superalloy body coated with a protective coating, the method comprising the steps of: removing the protective coating; coating a surface of said body with a high temperature stable surface coating; performing a solution heat treatment on said body, thereby maintaining said thermally stable surface coating; removing the surface coating; and providing a second protective coating on said body.
- 17. (previously presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein a γ-phase and a γ'-phase are present in the superalloy and wherein the temperature

Serial No. 10/786,349

Atty. Doc. No. 2001P05854US02

of said solution heat treatment is at least a solution temperature of the γ '-phase.

- 18. (previously presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein said solution heat treatment is performed with a temperature above 1100 °C.
- 19. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, 13 or 16, wherein the textured article is a single crystal article.
- 20. (currently amended) The method according to claim 4, 13 or 16, wherein the textured article is a directionally solidified article.
- 21. (currently amended) The method according to claim 4, 13 or 16, wherein said surface is applied with an appropriate surface coating.
- 22. (currently amended) The method according to claim 4, 13 or 16, wherein the surface layer is applied to a region which has been newly built up, in particular has been produced by build-up welding.
- 23. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, 13 or 16, wherein the surface layer is applied to a region which surrounds a repaired crack.
- 24. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, 13 or 16, wherein a metallic surface layer, in particular of nickel or cobalt is used.
- 25. (previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the metallic layer is applied by electroplating.
- 26. (previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the surface layer is applied by cold gas spraying.

- 27. (previously presented) The method according to claim 24, 25 or 26, wherein the surface layer is removed by means of an acid treatment.
- 28. (previously presented) A method for refurbishing a gas turbine blade made from a textured superalloy body coated with a protective coating, the method comprising the steps of: coating a surface of said body with a high temperature stable surface coating, thereby covering said protective coating;

performing a solution heat treatment on the body wherein a γ -phase and a γ -phase are present in said superalloy and wherein the temperature of said solution heat treatment is at least the solution temperature of the γ phase, thereby maintaining said thermally stable surface coating;

removing jointly said surface coating and said protective coating; and providing a second protective coating on said body, wherein grain recrystallization is suppressed by providing bulk conditions which assure a higher temperature threshold for grain recrystallization.

29. (previously presented) A method for refurbishing a gas turbine blade made from a textured superalloy body coated with a protective coating, the method comprising the steps of: removing the protective coating;

coating a surface of said body with a high temperature stable surface coating; performing a solution heat treatment on said body wherein a γ -phase and a γ ' phase are present in the superalloy and wherein the temperature of said solution heat treatment is at least a solution temperature of the γ '-phase, thereby maintaining said thermally stable surface coating;

removing the surface coating; and
providing a second protective coating on said body,
wherein grain recrystallization is suppressed by covering areas with said surface coating.

Serial No. 10/786,349

Atty. Doc. No. 2001P05854US02

30. (previously presented) A method for recovering texture of a textured article which is made

from a superalloy, comprising the steps of:

creating on a surface of the article a high temperature stable surface coating; and

performing a solution heat treatment on said article wherein a γ -phase and a γ -phase

are present in said superalloy and wherein the temperature of said solution heat treatment is

at least the solution temperature of the γ '-phase, thereby maintaining said thermally stable

surface coating, restoring the microstructure of the textured article, and suppressing grain

recrystallization by providing bulk conditions which assure a higher temperature threshold

for grain recrystallization.

31. (previously presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein said article is a gas

turbine component.

32. (previously presented) The method according to claim 31, wherein said gas turbine

component is a blade or a vane.

33. (previously presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein said superalloy is cobalt-

based with precipitations or carbides that provide a strengthening mechanism similar to a y-phase

in Nickel based alloys.

6